



PLANNER'S REPORT

TO: Adrienne Senter
FROM: Lynn Patterson
RE: Preliminary Plat Review for Parcels (14 012700020429, 14 012700020379)
DATE: May 7, 2019

BACKGROUND

Miller Lowry Developments submitted a subdivision application to combine two parcels (Parcel IDs 14 012700020429 and 14 012700020379) to form one parcel of 3.255 acres within the V, Village zoning district. The land is currently vacant. The proposed use of the property is attached single family dwellings with adjacent commercial space.

The proposed re-subdivided property will be 3.255 acres or 141,790 SF. Willingham drive street frontages are listed as 94.51', 406.15', 49.98', and 153.88' for a total of 704.52'. Colville Avenue street frontage is listed as 215.61'. South Central Avenue street frontages are listed as 77.01', 200.33', 77.78', 49.84', and 49.97' for a total of 454.93'.

CODE REQUIREMENTS

Preliminary Plat

(2) The preliminary plat shall meet the minimum standards of design and the general requirements for the construction of public improvements as set forth in [section 90-1-3](#) and shall contain the following information insofar as possible:

a. The proposed subdivision name and location, name and address of the owner or owners, and name of the author of the plat who shall be a state-registered engineer or land surveyor.

Proposed subdivision name not provided on plat.

b. Date, approximate north point and graphic scale.

Complete

c. The location of existing and platted property lines, streets, buildings, watercourses, railroads, sewers, bridges, culverts, drain pipes, water mains and any public utility easements; the present zoning classification of the land to be subdivided and the adjoining land; and the names of adjoining property owners or subdivisions.

Complete

d. Plans of proposed underground utility layouts (including sewers, water mains and electrical service) showing feasible connections to the existing or any proposed utility systems.

Not provided

e. The names, locations, widths and other dimensions of proposed streets, alleys, easements, parks and other open spaces, reservations, lot lines and utilities.

Not applicable

f. Contours at vertical intervals of not more than five feet.

Complete

g. The acreage of the land to be subdivided and acreage of any lots to be created.

The combination of the two (2) lots will total 3.255 acres or 141,790 sf.

h. Location map showing the relationship of subdivision to area.

Complete

Sec. 90-1-3. - General requirements and minimum standards of design.

(a) Streets.

(1) Conformity to the major street plan. The location and width of all streets and roads shall conform to the official major street plan.

No Change

(2) Relation to adjoining street systems. The proposed street system shall extend existing streets or projects at the same or greater width, but in no case less than the required minimum width.

No Change

(3) Street widths. The minimum width of right-of-way, measured from lot line to lot line, shall be as shown on the major street plan, or if not shown on that plan, shall be not less than as follows:

a. For major streets, 70 feet as may be required. Major streets are those regional roads to be used primarily for fast or heavy traffic and will be located on the major street plan.

b. For arterial streets, 60 feet. Arterial streets are those which carry traffic from minor streets to the major streets and include the principal streets utilized for local circulation.

c. For minor and collector residential streets, 50 feet. Minor streets are those which are used primarily for access to the abutting residential properties and designed to discourage their use by through traffic. Collector residential streets are those which carry traffic from residential streets to arterial streets.

d. For dead-end streets (culs-de-sac), 50 feet. Cul-de-sacs are permanent dead-end streets or courts designed so that they cannot be extended in the future. "Hammerhead" turnarounds are also permitted on dead-end streets accessing low density neighborhoods.

e. For alleys, ten feet to 16 feet. Alleys are minor public ways used primarily for service access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street. In cases where topography or other typical physical conditions make a street of the required minimum width impracticable, the planning commission may modify the above requirements. Through proposed business areas the street widths shall be increased ten feet on each side if needed to provide parking without interference of normal passing traffic.

See Engineer's Report

(4) Additional width on existing streets. Subdivisions that adjoin existing streets shall dedicate additional right-of-way to meet the above minimum street width requirements.

a. The entire right-of-way shall be provided where any part of the subdivision is on both sides of the existing street.

b. When the subdivision is located on only one side of an existing street, one-half of the required right-of-way, measured from the centerline of the existing roadway, shall be provided.

No Change

(5) Restriction of access. When a tract fronts on an arterial street or highway, the planning commission may require those lots to be provided with frontage on an access street.

Not applicable

(6) Street grades. Grades on major streets shall not exceed seven percent. Grades on other streets may exceed seven percent but not ten percent.

Not applicable

(7) Horizontal curves. Where a deflection angle of more than ten degrees in the alignment of a street occurs, a curve of reasonably long radius shall be introduced. On streets 60 feet or more in width, the centerline radius of curvature shall be not less than 300 feet; on other streets not less than 100 feet.

Not applicable

(8) Vertical curves. All changes in grade shall be connected by vertical curves of minimum length in feet equal to 15 times the algebraic difference in rates of grade for major streets and one-half this minimum length for other streets. Profiles of all streets showing natural and finished grades drawn to a scale of not less than one inch equals 100 feet horizontal, and one-inch equals 20 feet vertical, may be required by the planning commission.

Not applicable

(9) Intersections.

a. Street intersections shall be as nearly at right angles as is possible, and no intersection shall be at an angle of less than 60 degrees.

See Engineer's Report

b. Property line radii at street intersections shall not be less than 20 feet and where the angle of street intersection is less than 75 degrees, the planning commission may require a greater curb radius. Wherever necessary to permit the construction of a curb having a desirable radius without curtailing the sidewalk at a street corner to less than normal width, the property line at such street corner shall be rounded or otherwise set back sufficiently to permit such construction.

Not applicable

(10) Tangents. A tangent of at least 100 feet long shall be introduced between reverse curves on arterial and collector streets.

Not applicable

(11) Street jogs. Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than 125 feet shall be prohibited.

Not applicable

(12) Dead-end streets.

Not applicable

a. Minor terminal streets or courts designed to have one end permanently closed shall be no more than 400 feet long unless necessitated by topography. They shall be provided at the closed end with a turnaround having an outside roadway diameter of at least 80 feet and a street right-of-way diameter of at least 100 feet. "Hammerhead" turnarounds are also permitted on dead-end streets accessing low density neighborhoods.

b. Where, in the opinion of the planning commission, it is desirable to provide for street access to adjoining property, proposed streets shall be extended by dedication to the boundary of the property. These dead-end streets shall be provided with a temporary turnaround having a roadway diameter of at least 80 feet.

(13) Private streets and reserve strips. There shall be no private streets platted in any subdivision. Every subdivided property shall be served from a publicly dedicated street. There shall be no reserve strips controlling access to streets, except where the control of such strips is definitely placed with the community under conditions approved by the planning commission.

Not applicable

(14) Street names. Proposed streets in obvious alignment with others already existing and named shall bear the names of existing streets. In no case shall the name for proposed streets duplicate

existing street names, irrespective of the use of the suffix street, avenue, boulevard, driveway, place or court.

Not applicable

(15) Alleys. Alleys shall be provided to the rear of lots used for business purposes, and shall not be provided in residential blocks except where the subdivider produces evidence satisfactory to the planning commission of the need for alleys.

Not applicable

(b) Blocks.

Not applicable

(1) Length. Blocks shall not be less than 400 feet or more than 1,200 feet in length, except as the planning commission considers necessary to secure efficient use of land or desired features of street pattern. In blocks over 800 feet in length, the planning commission may require one or more public cross walks of not less than ten feet in width to extend entirely across the block and at locations deemed necessary.

(2) Width. Blocks shall be wide enough to allow two tiers of lots of minimum depth, except where fronting on major streets or prevented by topographical conditions or size of the property, in which case the planning commission will approve a single tier of lots of minimum depth.

(c) Lots.

(1) Arrangement. Insofar as practical, side lot lines shall be at right angles to straight street lines or radial to curved street lines. Each lot shall have frontage on a public street.

Compliant

(2) Minimum size. The size, shape and orientation of lots shall be such as the planning commission deems appropriate for the type of development and use contemplated. Remnant lots, that is, parcels of land that would not comply with the minimum lot area or width following subdividing shall be prohibited. Such remnant parcels shall be added to adjacent lots rather than be platted as unusable parcels.

a. The size and widths of lots shall in no case be less than the minimum requirements of the zoning ordinance. No lot shall have a width greater than six times the lot depth at the building setback line without specific approval by the planning commission.

Compliant. Minimum lot size is 10,000 sf for both attached single family dwellings and commercial buildings. The proposed lot size is 141,790 sf.

b. Size of properties reserved or laid out for commercial or industrial properties shall be adequate to provide for the off-street service and parking facilities required by the type of use and development contemplated. Platting of individual lots should be avoided in favor of an overall design of the land to be used for such purposes.

Current plans do not allow adequate parking for commercial uses. Plans show 29 spaces adjacent to commercial, while 36 are required.

(3) Minimum depth. The minimum depth of building setback lines from the right-of-way shall not be less than 30 feet and in the case of corner lots 15 feet from the side street right-of-way unless a lower standard is allowed by an existing zoning ordinance.

Compliant

(4) Corner lot dimension. Corner lots shall be sufficiently wider and larger to permit the additional side yard requirements of the zoning ordinance or building setback lines outlined above.

Compliant

(5) Lots on a curved street or cul-de-sac. All such lots shall comply with the minimum lot frontage at the building setback line. No lot shall have a lot width less than 35 feet at the street right-of-way.

Not applicable

(6) Lots in more than one municipality. No new lot created subsequent to the effective date of this chapter shall be divided by a city boundary line.

Not applicable

(7) Double frontage lots. No lot, other than a corner lot, shall have frontage on more than one street unless a reserve strip that would prohibit vehicle access is created.

Compliant

(d) Public use and service areas. Due consideration shall be given to the allocation of areas suitably located and of adequate size for playgrounds and parks for local or neighborhood use as well as public service areas. Plats indicating dedication of park and playground areas to the city shall be approved conditionally subject to the written acceptance of the land by mayor and council.

(1) Public open spaces. Where a school, neighborhood park or recreation area or public access to water frontage, shown on an official map or in a plan made and adopted by the planning commission, is located in whole or in part in the applicant's subdivision, the planning commission may require the dedication or reservation of such open space within the subdivision up to a total of ten percent of the gross area or water frontage of the lot, for park, school or recreation purposes.

Greenspace provided but not dedicated to the city

(2) Easements for utilities. Except where alleys are permitted for the purpose, the planning commission may require easements, not less than ten feet in width, for wires, conduits, storm and sanitary sewers, gas, water and heat mains or other utility lines, along all rear lot lines, along side lot lines if necessary, or if, in the opinion of the planning commission, advisable. Easements of the same or greater width may be required along the lines of or across lots, where necessary for the extension of existing or planned utilities. Easements greater than ten feet in width may be required where additional utilities, utilities larger in size or utilities greater than five feet in depth below grade are proposed in the easement.

See engineer's report

(3) Community assets. In all subdivisions, due regard shall be shown for all natural features such as large trees, watercourses, historical resources and similar community assets which, if preserved, will add attractiveness and value to the property.

Natural features include large trees

(e) Suitability of the land.

(1) The planning commission shall not approve the subdivision of land if, from adequate investigations conducted by all public agencies concerned, it has been determined that in the best interest of the public the site is not suitable for platting and development purposes of the kind proposed.

No objection is present to prevent platting and development.

(2) Land subject to flooding and land deemed to be topographically unsuitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy, or for any other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate erosion or flood hazard. Such land within the plat shall be set aside for those uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation or shall not produce unsatisfactory living conditions.

A portion of the property is in floodplain zone "A". See engineer's report.

(f) Large tracts or parcels. When land is subdivided into larger parcels than ordinary building lots, those parcels shall be arranged so as to allow for the opening of future streets and logical further resubdivision.

Compliant

(g) Group housing developments. A comprehensive group housing development, including single-family attached developments and the large-scale construction of housing units together with necessary drives and ways of access, may be approved by the planning commission although the design of the project does not include standard street, lot and subdivision arrangements, if departure from the foregoing standards can be made without destroying their intent.

*The proposed development is multi-use but segregates single family attached development from commercial development. The single family attached dwellings are set back significantly from the street. **The proposed design is not wholly compliant with zoning or architectural design standards.***

(h) Variances. Where the subdivider can show that a provision of these standards would cause unnecessary hardship if strictly adhered to, and where, because of topographical or other conditions peculiar to the site, in the opinion of the planning commission, a departure may be made without destroying the intent of these provisions, the planning commission may authorize a variance. Any variance thus authorized is to be stated in writing in the minutes of the planning commission with the reasoning on which the departure was justified set forth.

The applicant requests the following variances:

- (a) Waive the requirement for a sidewalk along Willingham Drive*
- (b) Decrease the minimum required distance between buildings from 20' to 10'*
- (c) Decrease the minimum parking for the commercial development from 36 spaces to 32 spaces, of which three will be located in the residential section.*

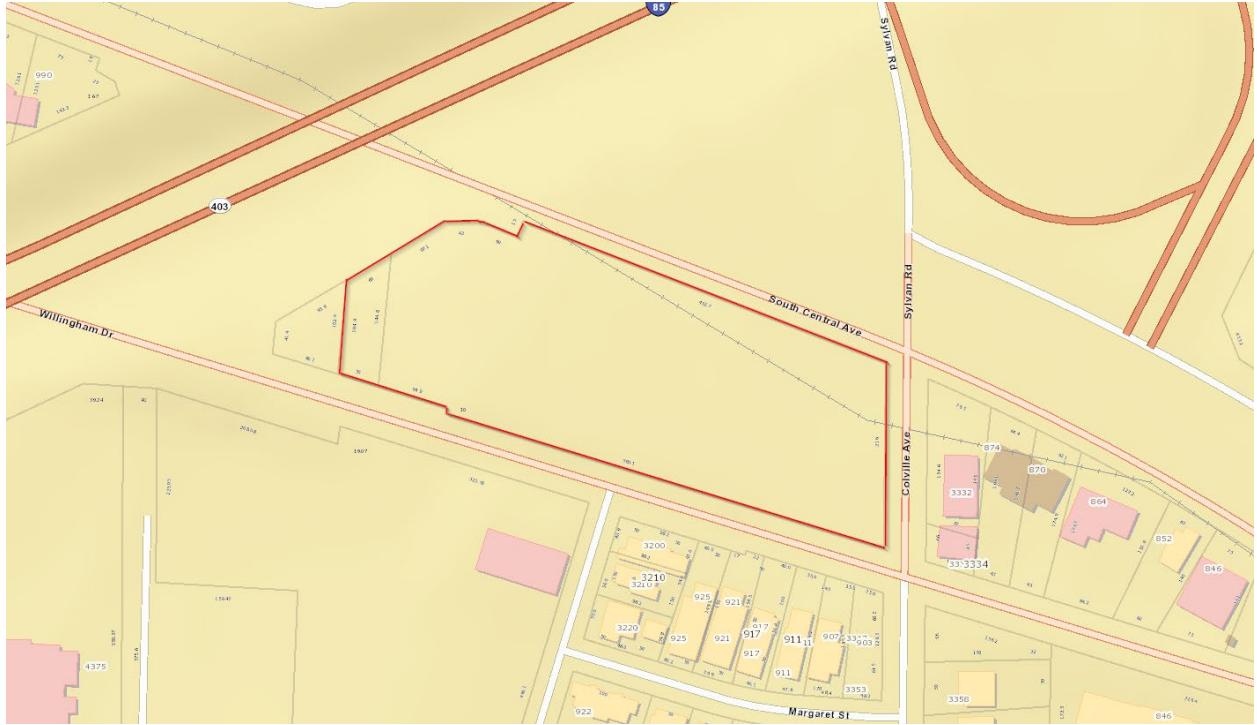
(i) Zoning or other regulations.

Compliant

- (1) No final plat of land within the force and effect of an existing zoning ordinance will be approved unless it conforms to that ordinance.
- (2) Whenever there is a discrepancy between minimum standards or dimensions noted herein and those contained in zoning regulations, the building code or other official regulations, the highest standard shall apply.

RECOMMENDATION

Per the above review, the subdivision to combine the two parcels into one may be approved by the Planning Commission. The variances stated above must be approved by the Board of Appeals before the site plan receives final approval.



Location Map – Willingham Dr. & Colville Ave